

Amendment

Appln No. 10/760,214
Amdt. Dated June 11, 2004
Reply to Notice to File Missing Parts dated April 26, 2004 2

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Amendments to the Specification:

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The paragraph beginning at Page ⁴¹~~35~~, please amend line ⁹~~30~~ as follows:

Figs. 37A, 37B and ~~37C~~ show side and rear perspective views of the PCB support of Figure 36; |

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The paragraph beginning at Page 73, lines 25-33, is to be amended as follows:

As described above, the RIP software/hardware rasterizes each page description and compresses the rasterized page image. Each compressed page image is transferred to the PEC integrated circuit 3100 where it is then stored in a memory buffer 3135. The compressed page image is then retrieved and fed to a page image expander 3136 in which page images are retrieved. If required, any dither may be applied to any contone layer by a dithering means 3137 and any black bi-level layer may be compSosited over the contone layer by a compositor 3138 together with any infrared tags which may be rendered by the rendering means 3139. Returning to a description of process steps, the PEC integrated circuit 3100 then drives the printhead integrated circuits 3051 to print the composited page data at step 440-3140 to produce a printed page 4413141.

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²³⁻³⁴
The paragraphs beginning at Page 79, lines ~~26-37~~, are to be amended as follows:

The nozzle arrangement 3801 includes a nozzle chamber 3829 defined by an annular nozzle wall 3833, which terminates at an upper end in a nozzle roof-~~3834~~ and a radially inner nozzle rim 3804 that is circular in plan. The ink inlet channel 3814 is in fluid communication with the nozzle chamber 3829. At a lower end of the nozzle wall, there is disposed a movable rim 3810, that includes a movable seal lip 3840. An encircling wall 3838 surrounds the movable nozzle, and includes a stationary seal lip 3839 that, when the nozzle is at rest as shown in Figure 65, is adjacent the moving rim 3810. A fluidic seal 3811 is formed due to the surface tension of ink trapped between the stationary seal lip 3839 and the moving seal lip 3840. This prevents leakage of ink from the chamber whilst providing a low resistance coupling between the encircling wall 3838 and the nozzle wall 3833.

As best shown in Figure 72, a plurality of radially extending recesses 3835 is defined in the roof ~~3834~~ about the nozzle rim 3804. The recesses 3835 serve to contain radial ink flow as a result of ink escaping past the nozzle rim 3804.

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¹³⁻¹⁵
The paragraph beginning at Page 80, lines ~~17-19~~, is to be amended as follows:

In use, the device at rest is filled with ink 3813 that defines a meniscus ~~803-3803~~ under the influence of surface tension. The ink is retained in the chamber 3829 by the meniscus, and will not generally leak out in the absence of some other physical influence.

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The paragraph beginning at Page 81, lines ³⁻¹⁰~~7-14~~, is to be amended as follows:

As best shown in Figure 68, the nozzle arrangement also incorporates a test mechanism that can be used both post-manufacture and periodically after the printhead assembly is installed. The test mechanism includes a pair of contacts 3820 that are connected to test circuitry (not shown). A bridging contact 3819 is provided on a finger ~~3843~~ that extends from the lever arm 3818. Because the bridging contact 3819 is on the opposite side of the passive beams 3806, actuation of the nozzle causes the bridging contact to move upwardly, into contact with the contacts 3820. Test circuitry can be used to confirm that actuation causes this closing of the circuit formed by the contacts 3819 and 820. If the circuit is closed appropriately, it can generally be assumed that the nozzle is operative.